

# Evening Bulletin

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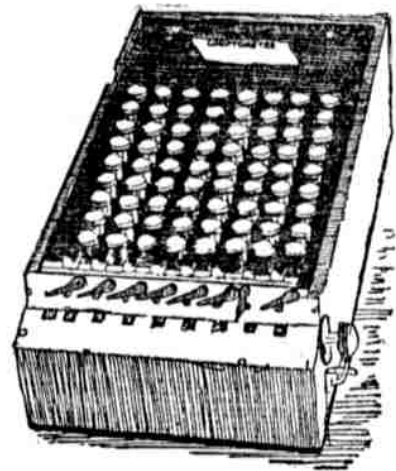
PRICE 5 CENTS.

## THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## Mechanical Arithmetic



## THE COMPTOMETER PERFORMS

ADDITION,  
SUBTRACTION,  
MULTIPLICATION,  
DIVISION, ETC., ETC.

IT SAVES  
HALF  
THE TIME.

## All The Worry.

At the World's Columbian Exposition, the COMPTOMETER received the highest award on adding and calculating machines.

Call around and see this time-saving machine; computes interest, discount, exchange, etc.

A. V. GEAR.

## Health and Strength RESTORED BY THE USE OF Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Mrs. M. A. Cumming, of Yarraville, Victoria, Australia, Says:



"About a year ago, I had a severe attack of influenza, which left me very weak, without energy, appetite, or interest in life. Obtaining little or no relief from doctors, or from the many remedies recommended to me, I finally tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and from that time began to gain health and strength. I continued the treatment until fully recovered, and now have very great pleasure in telling my friends of the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and the happy results of its use. I consider it the best blood-purifier known."

## AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

**AYER'S PILLS** for Constipation and Biliousness. Sugar-Coated, Mild but Effective

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.  
Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

## Something Interesting!

### Imports of Champagne Into the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

	Cases.
G H Mumm & Co.'s extra dry.....	30,831
Pommery & Greno.....	11,798
Moet & Chandon.....	9,608
Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole).....	7,501
Louis Roederer.....	3,438
Ruinart.....	3,136
Perrier Jouet.....	3,286
Irroy & Co.....	1,785
Vve. Clicquot.....	2,378
Bonche Sec.....	992
Delbeck & Co.....	728
St. Marcoux.....	334
Krug & Co.....	270
Chas. Heidsieck.....	375
Various.....	5,419
Total.....	81,859

COMPILED FROM CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS.

### Macfarlane & Co.,

Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co. for the Hawaiian Islands.  
124-11

## Country Store for Sale.

The former plantation store at Papaikou now leased from the Onomea Sugar Company by Otsuki & Company is now offered for sale.  
In addition to store and stock there is a new dwelling house on the premises.  
The outstanding accounts and other assets will be sold with store or separately.  
The business offers a fine chance for one or more active men.  
For particulars apply to F. M. Bindt at Papaikou or to  
**H. W. SCHMIDT,**  
Assignee of the Estate of Otsuki & Co.  
105-10

## THE MONGOOSE IN HAWAII.

COMMISSIONER MARDEN TELLS ABOUT HIM.

He Has Saved the Cane Fields on Hawaii Even if He Does Steal Eggs and Chickens.

An article in the Advertiser of Dec. 4 under the heading of "Mongoose in Hawaii," states that some five or six years ago the mongoose was imported into the islands for the purpose of exterminating the rats in the cane fields. It is true they were imported for that purpose, but it is over fourteen years since the first of these interesting little animals were brought here. Mr. W. H. urvis a cane planter, and part owner of the Pacific Sugar Mill in Hamakua, was the first to make a trial of the mongoose for destroying rats. On returning from a journey to India he brought with him five or six mongoose of a different variety from the later importations. They were much larger, being as large as a big cat. They were liberated at Kukuihaele, but apparently did not breed, no young being ever seen, and after a year or so the old ones were lost sight of. The next importation of mongoose was by the Ookala plantation in Hamakua, which imported from India some ten or twelve pairs of the animals. After arriving safely in Honolulu from the long voyage, they were taken to Ookala and in trying to land them in rough weather one of the boxes in which they were carried was dropped into the sea, and about half of the mongoose were drowned. The survivors were liberated in the cane fields, and no doubt soon increased in numbers.

The next importation was by the Hilo planters, who in 1883 sent Mr. Jonathan Tucker to Jamaica in the West Indies to procure mongoose for them. Mr. Tucker returned with 75 mongoose in good condition, which were liberated in the cane fields in Hilo. They soon increased in numbers, and the ravages of the rats correspondingly diminished. The planters of Hamakua, hearing of the good work done by the mongoose in Hilo, decided to import some on their own account. The writer was asked if he would undertake the trip to Jamaica and bring back a number of mongoose. The matter was soon arranged by each plantation in Hamakua paying an equal share of the expense, and in 1885 after a five months' trip the writer returned with 215 mongoose in fine condition. They were distributed throughout the district from Paauilo to Kukuihaele. There are I believe the essential facts concerning the introduction of the mongoose into these islands, and now a word concerning the merits and demerits of the little animal. It is true he will eat eggs and chickens and any ground game that he can overcome, but rats are his delight, and he pursues them relentlessly and will only turn to other things when they become scarce. The ravages of rats in the cane fields of Hamakua previous to the introduction of the mongoose were so alarming as to cause fears that cane culture would have to be abandoned. As soon as a cane field was planted it seemed to be a new breeding ground for the rats, which appeared to exist by the hundreds of thousands. The writer has seen a piece of cane, the last of a field that was being cut, about an acre, surrounded by all the available help armed with sticks, hoes and cane

knives, the cane was set on fire all round except in one place that was cleared of trash, the rats were killed as they came from the burning cane, and after the fray was over the dead rats filled 17 lime barrels and a few over. The destruction caused by these vermin was appalling, whole cane fields were utterly destroyed and no cane that was unground by the end of May was worth the taking off, and on one plantation it was decided to restrict the planting to such an area as could be taken off by the end of May. Not only did the rats destroy the cane, but also chickens. The rats would come at night and take the young chick from under the mother and in one rat's hole the writer found 13 young turkeys and chickens. The quail were practically destroyed by the rats long before the introduction of the mongoose and chicken raising was almost an impossibility. In less than two years after the importation of the mongoose by the writer the rats were so diminished that it was and is now a rare thing to see a stick of cane that is eaten, and the plantations have so extended their plantations that they now grind nearly all the year, giving employment to double and treble the number of hands with a corresponding benefit to the trade of Honolulu. This is what the mongoose has done and we can well afford him an occasional chicken or eggs. As a matter of fact poultry raising is an easier matter since the introduction of the mongoose than it was before. I am referring to Hamakua where we could simply do nothing against the rat, but it is an easy matter to protect chickens from the mongoose. If the ground is kept clear of tall grass and weeds for say an acre round the chicken house and a fox terrier dog is kept the loss from mongoose will not amount to anything. The mongoose will only work in the daytime, and it is the easiest thing in the world to catch them. I have seen a mongoose caught in a little giant trap, the wire falling with force enough to instantly kill a rat. But the Mongoose pulled his neck clear of the trap and then proceeded to eat the bait.

The account of the mongoose eating sugar cane is all balderdash, it is a physical impossibility. The mongoose has a mouth like a cat and tears his food, he cannot gnaw like a rat. I have tried to feed the mongoose with vegetable food, and it will when pinched with hunger eat pieces of ripe banana, but very gingerly and with every appearance of dislike. The statement about the mongoose attacking and killing young pigs, kids, lambs, calves, pups, kittens is an exaggeration, and far from the truth. I very much doubt if it can be proven that a mongoose ever attacked and killed a pig or a calf. If a mongoose found a dead pig or a calf it would undoubtedly feed on it. About the mongoose destroying all the game is not a fact that the mongoose have been on Oahu for 8 or 9 years, yet our sportsmen go out and return with good bags of pheasants which are ground resting birds. In regard to ducks, plovers, pigeons and doves, the mongoose will not affect them and despite the mongoose our sportsmen will have plenty to shoot at for all time. It has been said that other means might have been tried that would have proved as effectual as the mongoose in destroying the rats. The fact is that every known means were tried. Poison was tried and packs of pure bred fox terriers killed twenty-eight thousand rats in one year, and the owner said the cane was eaten as bad as ever, and I think, nay, I am sure, that if the merits and demerits of the mongoose in Hawaii are weighed in the balance, it will be found that the benefit to the country far outweighs the small amount of damage he does to poultry and game.

J. MARDEN.

## THE KAMEHAMEHA BOYS.

DETAILS OF SOME OF THE ROUTINE WORK PERFORMED.

They Are Gardeners, Waiters, Window-Cleaners, Silver Polishers, Cowboys and Dishwashers.

The November number of Handicraft, issued yesterday, contains the work schedule of the month, comprising the work done in the daily hour and a half before breakfast and the names of the boys detailed to do it. It gives an interesting idea of the daily labor performed outside of the routine duty of lessons and school attendance.

The schedule shows that one boy has to care for the pigs, another the laundry and swimming tank, and still another is given the daily task of cleaning the machine shop. One boy is detailed for work in the library and another to care for the flowers around the dining hall. The window washing for the school keeps one boy busy every morning and helps him to get up an appetite for breakfast, while the chap who has to polish the silver has a comparatively easy job of it. One boy is denominated the cow boy and presumably his duties consist of going after the cows instead of chasing them over a range in Texas fashion, as two others have the care of them.

It takes seven boys an hour and a half every morning to chop the wood consumed on the premises, while two boys find enough to keep them busy in sweeping up the four dormitories. Two boys have all they can do caring for the flowers around the dormitories and six are detailed for farm work.

Although there are a good many chickens about the school they are under the care of one boy only, while another has to look after all the tools used in the different avocations. One boy acts as steward and the others have the care of the dynamo room, steam plant and forge shop respectively. Four boys are detailed to keep the Bishop Hall in proper condition as regards cleanliness, two of them have the scullery to look after and one boy blows the bugle which calls the boys to breakfast, after which the real work of the day commences. Even eating breakfast entails additional labor on some of the boys, for six of them act as table-setters and sweepers, nine of them as waiters and ten as dishwashers.

Every month this work is performed by different boys, the plan being to give each student his exact share of all the work necessary during the year, and by this means all get some practical knowledge which will be of vast benefit to them when they commence housekeeping for themselves.

### JAPANESE ACROBATS.

Will Give a Rare Performance in Their Pavilion.

Yesterday afternoon at the corner of Merchant and Richards streets a rehearsal performance of the Takizawa family of acrobats and gymnasts was given, members of the press and a few Japanese composing the audience. The theatre, built with wooden walls and canvas roof, bore a distinctly oriental appearance. A stage had been erected, with dressing rooms on either side, and a background of broad, striped, crimson and white muslin.

The first act of the rehearsal consisted of a balancing feat truly

marvelous. In a wooden box, about 16 inches in diameter, is firmly set a pole ten feet high, at right angles with the pole is a short ladder-like arrangement with three short trapezes dangling from it. One of the two acrobats who perform the act, Takizawa Chio Kichi, extends himself on a small table, and balances the frame work before mentioned on his feet. His brother, a muscular little fellow, climbs the pole, and goes through an elaborate acrobatic performance on the horizontal ladder, during which Chio balances the entire apparatus, boy and all, on his upturned feet.

The second feat was the balancing of a large screen, and has been seen in Honolulu before. Next, Chio Kichi walks a tight wire and afterward rides up and down the same on a bicycle. It is a thrilling performance as the wheel glides along the slender support, suspended as it is fifteen feet above the stage.

Mr. Evans is to be congratulated upon having secured so good a troupe and the theatre will doubtless be crowded nightly, not only on account of the merit of the program, but also from the novelty of the acts. There are in all six performers, but space does not admit of a further description of their talent.

### Improved Mosquito Net Frame.

A. M. Mellis has invented a useful household article, that ought to come into general vogue. It is a mosquito net frame with only two posts, and these being fastened to the headboard of the bedstead will never be in the way. There is a horizontal frame extending from the posts, bearing a canopy that may be trimmed to the height of the housewife's taste. Within this frame the net is extended or run back to the headboard on rods by means of cords. The net is easily attached or detached for changing or washing. Besides being a great convenience the device will save wear and tear. It ought to bring woman's blessings upon Mr. Mellis's head and many dollars into his pocket.

### AT THOMAS SQUARE.

Program of the Band Concert This Afternoon.

The Hawaiian band under Professor Berger's leadership will give its usual weekly concert at Thomas square this afternoon. The program consists principally of dance music, with three new selections. It is as follows:

1. March—"Belle of New York".....Clarke
2. Selection—"Stradella".....Florentino
3. Gavotte—"The First Kiss" (new).....Schubert
4. Mazurka—"Lalla Rookh" (new).....Beyer
5. Selection—"American Airs".....Beyer
6. Waltz—"Sideshow of New York".....Beyer
7. March—"Company A. N. G. H.".....Brandt
8. Galop—"Hurly Burly" (new).....Faust

### ADJUSTABLE PRICES.

Reflection on Honolulu Merchants by Principal Richards of Kamehameha.

Handicraft, the journal printed at Kamehameha school for boys, has the following on its editorial page:

"Speaking of 'too much' suggests a view of Kamehameha assets sometimes taken by Honolulu merchants. There seems to be quite a general notion all at (which may be a relic of old-fashioned phlebotomy) that the more healthy the body the more it should be bled. This idea has found expression in the following, familiar to Kamehameha buyers, 'What do you care about price? You don't have to pay for it. I guess the Estate can stand it!' Queer ethics on their part and very dishonest stewardship on ours, if we listened."

A. J. Derby, D.D.S., Dental office, Cottage No. 100, Alakea street, telephone No. 615. Office hours 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.